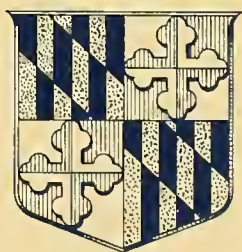


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PRELIMINARY  
ECONOMIC STUDY  
of the  
WESTERN ALLEGANY  
COUNTY AREA

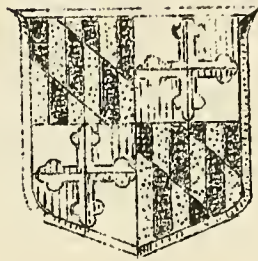


MARYLAND STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

DECEMBER 1941



PRELIMINARY  
ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE WESTERN ALLEGANY COUNTY AREA



Prepared by

HARRY A. GRINE

December 1941

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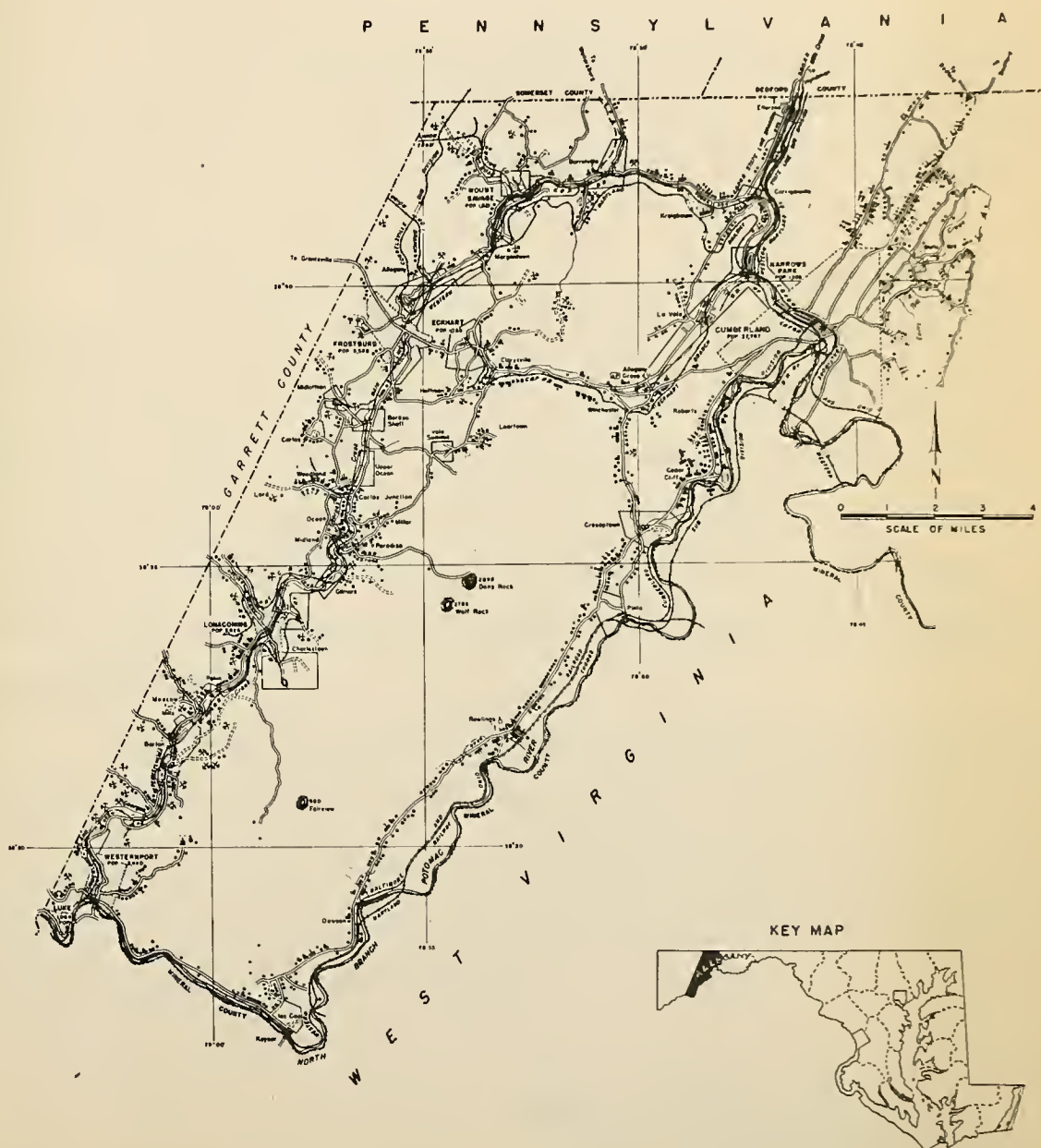


# WESTERN ALLEGANY COUNTY AREA

(Comprised of Election Districts: 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,  
17,18,19,20,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31 and 32)

TOTAL AREA= 194.08 SQ.MILES

TOTAL POPULATION (1940)=78,962





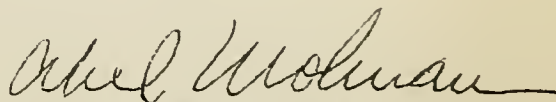
## INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Rapidly changing national events have had their repercussions throughout the width and breadth of the land. The economy of most of our cities and towns has been changed overnight by the shutting down of a key plant or by the creation of an important national defense industry within or near its borders.

To these dynamic forces, the Western Allegany County Area has not been invulnerable. On the contrary, its delicate economy has for many years been susceptible to the slightest changes in certain types of industries, manufacturing, and services.

Now more than at any other time, it has become imperative, in dealing with these swift and radical changes in employment possibilities, to be able quickly and with reasonable accuracy to analyze and evaluate a community's economic structure at any given time. To accomplish this in the shortest possible time, this Commission has endeavored, as in this instance, to establish a technique of analysis of existing and readily available data on a community in a relatively few days instead of months or possibly years.

Much remains to be done in perfecting this technique of community analysis. However, many of the observations made in the report are illuminating, and others raise certain basic issues for further specific investigations. Toward this end, this study may throw a few rays of well directed light upon current thinking and action.



Abel Wolman, Chairman  
Maryland State Planning Commission



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SUMMARY OF  
OBSERVATIONS OF THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN THE AREA

Allegany County, in 1940, ranked third among Maryland's counties in population, being preceded only by Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties.

For the purposes of this study, the County was divided, at the western boundary of Political Districts 16 and 21, into two economic areas; the Western Allegany County Area and the Eastern Allegany County Area. These two areas have distinctly different economic characteristics, the economy of the former being almost entirely based on Industry while Agriculture predominates in the latter. This study is confined to the Western Allegany County Area.

The Western Allegany County Area is comprised of two industrial areas; Cumberland, which is one of Maryland's three Urban Industrial Sections, and the Western Allegany Area (outside of Cumberland) which we shall refer to as the "Outside Area." The two areas have distinct differences in their economic characteristics.

Industrial development in the Western Allegany County Area was closely associated with and greatly influenced by development of the Coal Industry in the George's Creek Basin which lies in a strip, averaging about five miles in width, along the western side of the Area. This basin has been the principal coal producing area in Maryland and in earlier days it accounted for over ninety-five percent of the State's coal production. In recent years, due to depletion of the Big Seam, the proportion has declined to about sixty percent.

As a first approach to this study, population data for the 1880-1940 period were examined and analyzed for the purpose of noting population





trends and decadal rates of population change in the Area. See Exhibit 1 on page 9; and patterns of the Industry and Agriculture of Allegany County, in Cumberland and in the County (excluding Cumberland), were also constructed to show the occupational characteristics of the Area and to indicate the extent to which the occupied population depended on each major industry group and each sub-industry group for employment and earned income. The percentage of all gainfully occupied persons accounted for by each occupational group or sub-group gave an indication of the relative occupational importance of each group in the Area's economy. See Exhibits 3 and 3A on pages 15 and 16.

The latest statistics available for constructing these exhibits were from the 1930 Census of Population and Occupations. When similar statistics become available, from the 1940 Census, for reconstructing the patterns, some pronounced changes will be shown due to declines in the Coal Industry and some of the manufacturing industries and expansion of a new large labor employing industry (The Celanese Corporation of America) in the Area.

Analyses and interpretations of Population Changes, Occupational Statistics and other data relating to the Coal Industry, Manufacturing Establishments and Relief Expenditures in the Area, resulted in a number of observations and tentative conclusions, some of the more important of which are presented herewith:-

1. Approximately 94% of Allegany County's population is concentrated in the Western Allegany County Area. In the County (excluding Cumberland), 87.2% of the population is concentrated in Political Districts included in the Area. In 1940, population in the Area was almost equally divided between Cumberland and the "Outside Area."
2. During the five decades following 1880, Cumberland's population



increased 253% as compared to an increase of only 51.4% in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland). In each of these decades, except the 1890-1900 decade, Cumberland's population increase accounted for most of the increase in Allegany County. In the past decade, Cumberland's increase accounted for only 22.0% of the Allegany County increase in population. This marked a reversal of the trend of the three preceding decades and was indicative of economic changes in Cumberland and in the County outside of Cumberland.

3. The high decadal rates of population increase in Cumberland, during the first five decades of the 1880-1940 period were coincident with a rapid growth of Manufacturing and Extra-Sectional Services (principally in Transportation and Trade), and indicated, during the last two of these decades, that whatever economic loss Cumberland had sustained from decline of the Coal Industry was more than compensated for by gains in Manufacturing and Services. The drastic decline in the 1930-1940 rate of population increase indicates a loss of economic stability in Cumberland in this decade.

4. Following a large population increase in the 1890-1900 decade, the decadal rate of population increase in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) declined drastically during the next two decades, resulting in a small loss of population in the latter of these decades. In the last two decades of the 1880-1940 period there was a reversal of the downward trend which resulted in a substantial population gain in the 1930-1940 decade. These changes reflected the growth of the Coal Industry during the earlier decades of the period and its



subsequent great decline. The drastic declines in rate of population increase during the 1900-1910 and 1910-1920 decades indicated a severe loss of economic stability and urgent need for some readjustment in the economy to compensate for decline of the Coal Industry. Reversal of the downward population trend in the 1920-1930 decade and a substantial population gain in the 1930-1940 decade indicates that the needed readjustment was in progress.

5. Wide variations in the decadal rates of population change during the 1880-1940 period, particularly in the County (excluding Cumberland) indicated considerable economic instability in the Area. Wide differences in Cumberland's rates of increase and those of the County (excluding Cumberland), indicated different industrial characteristics which were revealed in the occupational patterns for Cumberland and the County (excluding Cumberland).
6. Practically all of the Manufacturing and Extraction of Minerals Industries, most of the Building and Service Industries of Allegany County are concentrated in the Western Allegany County Area.
7. Industry is of extreme economic importance in the Area. More than 95% of the occupied persons depend on industrial occupations for employment and earned income. Economic stability of the Area is, therefore, dependent on industrial stability in the Area, which in turn is dependent partly on stability of the Manufacturing, Coal, and Building Industries and partly on economic stability in other areas served by the Extra-Sectional Services of Cumberland (principally



Transportation and Trade).

8. Several Industries, formerly most important in the Area's economy, have exhibited great instability during recent decades. Among these are the Coal Industry (see Exhibit 2 on page 11) and the Iron and Steel Industries. There appears to be little promise of any substantial and lasting revival of either of these industries in the Area.
9. In addition to the Coal and Building Industries, there is a wide diversity of Manufacturing both in Cumberland and in the "Outside Area." Employment in manufacturing industries, however, is highly concentrated in a small number of manufacturing concerns. Exhibit 4 on page 17 shows distribution of occupied persons by industry groups in Allegany County, arranged in the order of their occupational rank in 1930. It also shows percent distribution of the County's occupied persons in Cumberland and in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) for each group.
10. Except for the Colanese Corporation, The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, the manufacturing establishments of the Area, from the standpoint of number of employees, are in the small establishment class (see Exhibit 5 on page 23). The great importance of the three above mentioned concerns in the economy of the Area is evident from the fact that they collectively account for 83.4% of the manufacturing employees reported for Allegany County in the 1940 Directory of Maryland Manufacturers published by the Maryland Bureau of Labor and Statistics.







11. Future prospects of improved economic conditions in the Area do not appear particularly promising unless existing manufacturing industries expand or other new manufacturing industries are attracted to the Area by the local supply of good coal, good transportation facilities, location of the Area with respect to the Port of Baltimore and Western Markets, labor supply and living conditions.
12. Acquisition of the Celanese Corporation and its later expansion was an important step in the readjustment of the Area's economy, but crafts required in this industry are not of a type to absorb any considerable number of those formerly employed in coal mining and iron and steel industries.
13. Without some appreciable further increase in manufacturing in the Area there is little probability of the Service Industries regaining the loss which resulted from decline of the Coal industry and the generally depressed economic conditions which existed during a large part of the past decade. Improving conditions in areas served by Cumberland's Extra-Sectional Transportation and Trade Services will probably result in some improved employment in these services in Cumberland.
14. The principal industrial changes affecting the economy of the Area during the past six decades may be summarized as follows:
  - a. The growth and subsequent decline of the Coal Industry in the Area.
  - b. A rapid growth of Manufacturing and of Transportation and Trade Services, especially in Cumberland.



- c. Decline of the Iron and Steel Industries in the Area, particularly in Cumberland.
  - d. Location of the Celanese Corporation in the Area.
  - e. A recent trend to decentralization of manufacturing and to suburban residence which, in the past decade, resulted in lower rates of population increase in large urban centers than occurred in rural industrial centers.
15. Adverse economic conditions in the Area during the past decade are indicated by high Relief Expenditures in Allegany County during the past five years. Direct Relief Expenditures for Allegany County in all of these years were the highest for any county in Maryland. More than eighty percent of these expenditures were for the catagories of Old Age Assistance and Aid to Dependent Children. (see Exhibits 9 and 10, pages 32 and 33).



## THE WESTERN ALLEGANY COUNTY AREA

For the purposes of this study we have included in the Western Allegany County Area that part of Allegany County lying west of the western boundary of Political districts 16 and 21 and including all Political Districts of the County except 1, 2, 3, 16, 21, and 33. (see frontispiece)

The Area includes approximately one third of the County's land area and is comprised of two distinct industrial areas; the Urban Section of Cumberland and that part of the Area lying outside of Cumberland which we shall refer to as the "Outside Area."

### Concentration of Population in the Area

Analyses of population statistics for Allegany County, for Cumberland and for Political Districts of the County in 1930 and 1940, show that approximately 94% of the County's population is concentrated in the Western Allegany County Area, Cumberland accounting for 47.7% and the "Outside Area" for 46.1% of the County's total population. In the Area, Cumberland accounted for 50.8% and the "Outside Area" for 49.2% of the Area's population. Cumberland's proportion of Allegany County's population increased from 28.1% in 1880 to 47.7% in 1930. In the past decade Cumberland's proportion declined due to a much smaller population increase than occurred in the County (excluding Cumberland).

### Interpretation of Population Statistics

Industrial development of the Western Allegany County Area was quite clearly indicated for periods in the 1880-1940 overall period by population changes and decadal rates of change in Cumberland and in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland). Very decided differences in the population trends and decadal rates of change in Cumberland and in the County (excluding Cumberland) indicated that there was a pronounced difference in the



EXHIBIT 1

Population Trends and Decadal Rates of Change  
In Allegany County, Cumberland, Allegany County  
Excluding Cumberland, Frostburg, Westernport and Lonaconing

1880 - 1940

ALLEGANY COUNTY

ALLEGANY COUNTY  
(Excluding Cumberland)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of 1880</u>	<u>Decadal Rate of Change</u>
1880	38,012	100.0	
1890	41,571	109.4	+ 9.4
1900	53,694	141.2	+29.2
1910	62,411	164.2	+16.2
1920	69,938	184.0	+12.1
1930	79,098	208.1	+13.1
1940	86,973	228.8	+10.0

<u>Number</u>	<u>% of 1880</u>	<u>Decadal Rate of Change</u>
27,319	100.0	
28,842	105.6	+ 5.6
36,563	133.8	+26.8
40,572	148.5	+10.9
40,101	146.8	- 1.2
41,351	151.4	+ 3.1
47,490	173.8	+14.8

CUMBERLANDFROSTBURG

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of 1880</u>	<u>Decadal Rate of Change</u>
1880	10,693	100.0	
1890	12,729	119.0	+19.0
1900	17,128	160.2	+34.6
1910	21,839	204.2	+27.5
1920	29,837	279.0	+36.6
1930	37,747	353.0	+26.5
1940	39,483	369.2	+ 4.6

<u>Number</u>	<u>% of 1890</u>	<u>Decadal Rate of Change</u>
(1)		
3,804	100.0	
5,274	138.6	+38.6
6,028	158.5	+14.3
6,017	158.2	- 0.2
5,588	146.9	- 7.1
7,659	201.3	+37.1

WESTERNPORTLONACONING

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of 1880</u>	<u>Decadal Rate of Change</u>
1880	1,468	100.0	
1890	1,526	103.9	+ 3.9
1900	1,998	136.1	+30.9
1910	2,702	184.1	+35.2
1920	3,978	270.9	+47.2
1930	3,440	234.3	-13.5
1940	3,565	242.8	+ 3.6

<u>Number</u>	<u>% of 1900</u>	<u>Decadal Rate of Change</u>
(1)		
(1)		
2,181	100.0	
1,553	71.2	-22.8
2,054	94.2	+32.3
2,426	111.2	+18.1
2,429	111.4	+ 0.1

(1) Data not available.





kinds of industrial development in each.

Correlation of population and occupations statistics shows that Cumberland's industrial development was mostly due to expansion of Manufacturing and Service Industries while in the County (excluding Cumberland) industrial development was chiefly due to the Coal Industry until the past decade, during which manufacturing greatly increased.

In the two decades following 1880, Cumberland experienced an increase of 60.2% in population, with a decadal increase of 19.0% in the first and 34.6% in the second of these decades. During this period the Coal Industry was growing rapidly but had not reached its production peak which was attained in the next decade. Growth of the Coal Industry stimulated the Transportation, Trade and other Service Industries and Manufacturing Industries of Cumberland supplying equipment and other materials to the Coal Industry. Other manufacturing industries locating in Cumberland contributed greatly to her industrial growth in this period.

As contrasted with the population increase of 60.2% in Cumberland in the 1880-1900 period, the population of Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) increased 33.8% with a decadal increase of 5.6% in the first and 26.8% in the second decade of the period. Considering the high concentration of population in the Western Allegany Area in 1930 it seems evident that most of the population increase in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) in previous years was in the "Outside Area" of the Western Allegany County Area, in which the coal mining operations and practically all of the manufacturing industries, other than those of Cumberland, are located.

Industrial development in the "Outside Area" during the 1880-1900 period was mostly due to rapid growth of coal mining which was approaching its peak production and employment of miners attained in the 1900-1910



EXHIBIT 2

Coal Production - Employees - Average Number of Days Worked

<u>Year</u>	<u>Production - Net Tons</u> <u>State Total</u>	<u>Allegany Co.</u>	<u>% of</u> <u>State Total</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Avg. Number of</u> <u>Days Worked</u>
1900	4,024,688	(1)	(1)	5319	203
1901	5,113,127	(1)	(1)	5333	262
1902	5,271,609	(1)	(1)	5827	242
1903	4,846,165	(1)	Approx. 98%	5859	219
1904	4,813,622	(1)		5671	226
1905	5,108,539	(1)		5948	252
1906	5,435,453	(1)		6438	250
1907	5,532,628	(1)	(1)	5880	263
1908	4,377,093	(1)	(1)	6079	220
1909	4,023,241	(1)	(1)	8004	(2)
1910	5,217,125	4,253,749	81.5	4939	272
1911	4,685,795	3,864,195	82.5	4923	247
1912	4,964,038	4,136,810	83.3	5242	265
1913	4,779,839	4,038,261	84.5	4771	246
1914	4,133,547	3,449,365	83.4	4430	251
1915	4,180,477	3,388,365	81.0	4728	248
1916	4,460,046	3,454,454	77.4	4600	260
1917	4,745,924	3,727,609	78.5	4794	260
1918	4,497,297	3,490,326	77.6	4451	266
1919	3,021,686	2,195,724	72.7	4094	182
1920	4,065,239	3,008,728	74.0	4244	213
1921	1,827,740	1,497,077	81.9	3552	136
1922	1,222,707	665,436	54.4	2629	99
1923	2,285,926	1,507,665	65.9	2480	198 (3)
1924	2,133,703	1,469,866	68.9	2858	169 (3)
1925	2,694,572	1,915,340	71.1	2629	214
1926	3,078,358	2,275,374	73.9	2730	245
1927	2,814,842	2,067,644	73.4	2610	225 (4)
1928	2,686,979	1,993,976	74.2	2428	246
1929	2,649,114	1,847,059	69.7	2472	249
1930	2,270,593	1,528,431	67.3	2415	196
1931	2,005,773	1,357,088	67.6	2355	192
1932	1,428,937	926,777	64.8	2247	152
1933	1,530,748	1,068,252	69.8	2055	178
1934	1,627,112	1,217,739	74.8	2160	188
1935	1,678,059	1,257,417	74.9	2185	193
1936	1,703,589	1,172,982	68.8	2085	192
1937	1,283,125	762,053	59.4	1694	188
1938	1,281,413	765,836	59.8	1516	170
1939	1,467,850	860,469	58.6	1660	(2)

Persons Gainfully Occupied in Coal Mining in Maryland:

1900: 4440      1910: 5490      1920: 4826      1930: 3979

Source of Data: "Mineral Resources of the United States" - "Minerals Year Book" and "Annual Report of the Maryland Bureau of Mines", 1940

- (1) Separate data by Counties not shown prior to 1910
- (2) Data not available
- (3) Strike called April 1, 1922 and not called off until November 24, 1923
- (4) British Coal Strike



decade. The high decadal increase in the 1890-1900 decade was probably due to a large influx of miners and trades-people in anticipation of a further expansion of the Coal Industry.

During the two decades following 1900, Cumberland continued its high population increase with a gain of 64.1% for the two decades. This indicated a continued expansion of Cumberland's industries. The fact that Cumberland experienced her highest decadal rate of population increase in the 1910-1920 decade, when the Coal Industry had begun its decline, indicated that whatever economic loss Cumberland had experienced due to decline of the Coal Industry was more than compensated for by growth of her Manufacturing and Extra-Sectional Service Industries.

As contrasted with Cumberland's continued high rate of population increase during the 1900-1920 period, Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) experienced drastic declines in rate of increase in both decades of the period and an actual small loss of population in the latter decade.

During the first decade of the 1900-1920 period, coal mining increased, reaching its peak production in 1907. Evidently, the demand for coal miners had been anticipated in the previous decade and the coming decline of production and employment was foreseen. The drastic declines in rate of population increase in this period indicated unfavorable economic conditions and the urgent need of some readjustment in the "Outside Area" if the decline was to be checked or reversed.

In the period from 1920 to 1940, Cumberland experienced declines in her decadal rate of population increase. The 1920-1930 decadal increase of 26.5%, as contrasted with 36.6% in the previous decade, indicated some slowing up of Cumberland's development but was not of such magnitude as to indicate any serious change in economic conditions. The drastic decline in the 1930-1940 decade to 4.6%, however, indicated a very definite loss of economic stability.





During the 1930-1940 decade, the coal production and employment in coal mining declined drastically and this combined with adverse economic conditions throughout the nation during the depression of the past decade, no doubt, seriously affected Cumberland's industries.

As contrasted with Cumberland's declines in rate of population increase in the 1920-1940 period, Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) experienced a reversal in its previous downward trend and gained 18% in population. Most of this gain was in the 1930-1940 decade.

This reversal in population trend indicated that a readjustment in the economy of the "Outside Area" was taking place. Coal production and employment in coal mines declined, but expansion of a new industry, The Celanese Corporation of America, located in a suburb of Cumberland, compensated for loss sustained by the decline in coal mining.

A trend to increased suburban residence and to location of manufacturing industries outside of large urban centers, which developed during the last decade, was evidently experienced in the Western Allegany County Area.

#### Concentration of Industry in the Area

Practically all of Allegany County's industry is concentrated in the Western Allegany County Area. Occupational statistics for 1930 show that of all occupied persons in Allegany County, 51.9% were in Cumberland and 48.1% in the County (excluding Cumberland). Considering the concentration of population and the fact that no manufacturing industries of appreciable size are reported in the Eastern part of the County by the Maryland Bureau of Labor Statistics, we may assume that industry in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) is practically all concentrated in the "Outside Area" of the Western Allegany County Area.

In Exhibits 3 and 3A on pages 15 and 16, the occupational characteristics of Cumberland and of Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) are





presented. In Exhibit 4, on page 17, the distribution of gainfully occupied persons by industry groups in Cumberland and in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) is shown. In Exhibit 4A, on page 18, the distribution of gainfully occupied persons in Cumberland and in Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) is also shown.

#### The Importance of Industry in the Area's Economy

The extreme importance of industry in the economy of the Area is indicated by the occupational statistics, which, for 1930, show that 98.3% of all occupied persons in Cumberland were engaged in industrial occupations (55.2% in Service Industries and 43.4% in Non-Service Industries)<sup>(1)</sup>. In the County outside of Cumberland, 89.4% of the occupied persons were engaged in industrial occupations (29.7% in Service Industries and 58.1% in Non-Service Industries). Most of those occupied in Agriculture are in the Eastern part of the County. From available statistics, it may be assumed that over 95% of the occupied persons in the Western Allegany County Area are engaged in industrial occupations.

In Cumberland, the Service Group assumes greater occupational importance than the Non-Service group. Cumberland, being an important railroad and commercial center serving areas outside of the local area, has a large percentage (66.9%) of her Service occupations accounted for by two predominant Service groups; Transportation (36.1%) and Trade (30.8%).

---

(1) The Census Bureau in 1930 used the following occupational group classifications for the Service and the Non-Service or Commodity Producing Industries:-

Service Industry Groups: Transportation, Trade, Professional, Domestic and Personal and Public Service.

Non-Service Groups: Forestry and Fishing, Extraction of Minerals, Building and Manufacturing.



EXHIBIT 3

## Occupational Characteristics of Cumberland - 1930

GAINFULLY OCCUPIED PERSONS

In Industries:	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Service Industries	8,354	55.2
Non-Service Industries	6,578	43.4
Industry Unspecified	121	0.8
Total Industrial	15,053	99.4
In Agriculture	94	0.6
Total Gainfully Occupied	15,147	100.0

PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED IN SERVICE INDUSTRY GROUPS

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Service</u>	<u>% of T.G.O. (1)</u>
Transportation	3,017	36.1	19.9
Trade	2,570	30.8	17.0
Domestic and Personal	1,504	18.0	9.9
Professional	1,057	12.6	7.0
Public Service	206	2.5	1.4
Total Service	8,354	100.0	55.2
Extra-Sectional Services (estimated)	3,305	39.6	21.8
Transportation (coal influence) and Trade			

PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED IN NON-SERVICE INDUSTRY GROUPS

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Non-Service</u>	<u>% of T.G.O.</u>
Textiles	1,606	24.5	10.6
Other Manufacturing Industries (2)	1,461	22.2	9.6
Building	810	12.3	5.4
Other Iron and Steel	705	10.7	4.7
Blast Furnaces and Steel Rolling Mills	454	6.9	3.0
Chemical and Allied	439	6.7	2.9
Food and Allied	292	4.4	1.9
Clay, Glass and Stone	253	3.8	1.7
Independent Hand trades	137	2.1	0.9
Paper, Printing and Allied	116	1.8	0.8
Lumber and Furniture	114	1.7	0.8
Clothing	68	1.0	0.4
Automobile Factories and Repair Shops	64	1.0	0.4
Extracting of Minerals	35	0.5	0.2
Metals (except Iron and Steel)	19	0.3	0.1
Forestry and Fishing	5	0.1	*
Total Non-Service	6,578	100.0	

(1) % of T.G.O. = Percent of Total Gainfully Occupied

(2) Includes Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. - Normally employing about 900 ;

\* Less than 1/10 of one percent

persons



EXHIBIT 3A

Occupational Characteristics of Allegany County Outside of Cumberland

1930

GAINFULLY OCCUPIED PERSONS

In Industries:	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Service Industries	4,174	29.7
Non-Service Industries	8,159	58.1
Industry Unspecified	226	1.6
Total Industrial	12,559	89.4
In Agriculture	1,480	10.6
Total Gainfully Occupied	14,039	100.0

PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED IN SERVICE INDUSTRY GROUPS

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Service</u>	<u>% of T.G.O.</u>
Transportation	1,394	33.4	9.9
Trade	1,358	32.5	9.7
Professional	722	17.3	5.1
Domestic and Personal	639	15.3	4.6
Public Service	61	1.5	0.4
Total Service	4,174	100.0	29.7

PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED IN NON-SERVICE INDUSTRY GROUPS

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Non-Service</u>	<u>% of T.G.O.</u>
Extraction of Minerals	2,883	35.4	20.5
Textiles	1,291	15.8	9.2
Other Manufacturing Industries	1,070	13.1	7.6
Paper, Printing and Allied	791	9.7	5.6
Clay, Glass and Stone	493	6.0	3.5
Building	447	5.5	3.2
Chemical and Allied	396	4.8	2.8
Other Iron and Steel	257	3.1	1.8
Clothing	146	1.8	1.0
Food and Allied	112	1.4	0.9
Lumber and Furniture	88	1.1	0.6
Independent Hand-trades	64	0.8	0.5
Blast Furnaces and Steel Rolling Mills	47	0.6	0.3
Automobile Factories and Repair Shops	36	0.4	0.3
Forestry and Fishing	30	0.4	0.2
Metals (except Iron and Steel)	8	0.1	*
Total Non-Service	8,159	100.0	58.1

\* Less than 1/10 of one percent



# EXHIBIT 4

## Number of Persons Occupied in the Various Industry Groups<sup>(1)</sup> of Allegany County and Percent Distribution in Cumberland and in the County Outside of Cumberland

Source of Data - 1930 Census of Population and Occupations

Industry Groups	Number	% of T.G.O. (2)	Percent Distribution	
			Cumberland	Outside
1. Transportation	4411	15.11	68.4	31.6
2. Trade	3928	13.49	65.4	34.6
3. Extraction of Minerals	2918	10.00	1.2	98.8
4. Textiles	2897	9.93	55.4	44.6
5. Other Manufacturing Industries <sup>(3)</sup>	2531	8.69	57.7	42.3
6. Domestic and Personal Services	2143	7.34	70.2	29.8
7. Professional Services	1779	6.09	59.4	40.6
8. Building	1257	4.31	64.4	35.6
9. Other Iron and Steel	962	3.30	73.3	26.7
10. Paper, Printing and Allied	907	3.11	12.8	87.2
11. Chemical and Allied <sup>(4)</sup>	835	2.87	52.6	47.4
12. Clay, Glass and Stone	746	2.56	33.9	66.1
13. Blast Furnaces and Steel Rolling Mills	501	1.72	90.6	9.4
14. Food and Allied	404	1.39	72.3	27.7
15. Industry unspecified	347	1.19	34.9	65.1
16. Public Service	267	0.91	77.2	22.8
17. Clothing	214	0.73	31.8	68.2
18. Lumber and Furniture	202	0.70	56.4	43.6
19. Independent Hand-trades	201	0.70	68.2	31.8
20. Automobile Factories and Repair Shops	100	0.34	64.0	36.0
21. Forestry and Fishing	35	0.12	14.3	85.7
22. Metals, except Iron and Steel	27	0.10	56.4	43.6
Agriculture	<u>1547</u>	<u>5.30</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>94.0</u>
Total Gainfully Occupied	29186	100.00	51.9	48.1

- (1) The Industry Groups are arranged in the order of their relative occupational importance  
 (2) % of T.G.O. - Percent of Total Gainfully Occupied  
 (3) Includes Kelly-Springfield Tire Company employing around 900 employees  
 (4) Location of the Celanese Corporation, with around 9000 employees at Anacelle, will radically increase this item as the industry is classified as a chemical industry.







EXHIBIT 4A

Distribution of Gainfully Occupied Persons in Cumberland  
and in Allegany County Outside of Cumberland

1930

	<u>Allegany County</u>	<u>Cumberland</u>		<u>Outside of Cumberland</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Co. Total</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of County Total</u>
Industries:					
Service	12,528	8,354	66.7	4,174	33.3
Non-Service	14,737	6,578	44.6	8,159	55.4
Industry Unspecified	<u>347</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>34.9</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>65.1</u>
Total Industrial	27,612	15,053	54.5	12,559	45.5
Agriculture	<u>1,574</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>94.0</u>
Total Gainfully Occupied	29,186	15,147	51.9	14,039	48.1

SERVICE INDUSTRY GROUPS

Transportation	4,411	3,017	68.4	1,394	31.6
Trade	3,928	2,570	65.4	1,358	34.6
Domestic and Personal	2,143	1,504	70.2	639	29.8
Professional	1,779	1,057	59.4	722	40.6
Public Service	<u>267</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>77.2</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>22.8</u>
Total Service	12,528	8,354	66.7	4,174	33.3

NON-SERVICE INDUSTRY GROUPS

Non-Manufacturing:					
Forestry and Fishing	35	5	14.3	30	85.7
Extraction of Minerals	2,918	35	1.2	2,883	98.8
Building	<u>1,257</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>64.4</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>35.6</u>
Total Non-Manufacturing	4,210	850	20.2	3,360	79.8
Manufacturing:					
Textiles	2,897	1,606	55.4	1,291	44.6
Other Manufacturing	2,531	1,461	57.7	1,070	42.3
Other Iron and Steel	962	705	73.3	257	26.7
Paper, Printing and Allied	907	116	12.8	791	87.2
Chemical and Allied	835	439	52.6	396	47.4
Clay, Glass and Stone	746	253	33.9	493	66.1
Blast Furnaces and Steel					
Rolling Mills	501	454	90.6	47	9.4
Food and Allied	404	292	72.3	112	27.7
Clothing	214	68	31.8	146	68.2
Lumber and Furniture	202	114	56.4	88	43.6
Independent Hand-trades	201	137	68.2	64	31.8
Automobile Factories and					
Repair Shops	100	64	64.0	36	36.0
Metals (except Iron and					
Steel)	<u>27</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>70.4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>29.6</u>
Total Manufacturing	10,527	5,728	54.4	4,799	45.6



In the Economic Studies of Maryland it was stated that, on an average, one third of all gainfully occupied persons were engaged in local or Intra-Sectional Service occupations and that any greater proportion indicated existence in a community of Extra-Sectional Services devoted to servicing areas without the community. In Exhibit 3 we have shown an estimated Extra-Sectional Service component of Cumberland's Services of 3,305 persons, equal to 39.6% of all Service occupations and to 21.8% of all gainfully occupied persons. The great importance of the Extra-Sectional Services in Cumberland's economy is evident.

In 1930, the Non-Service Group and the Extra-Sectional Services collectively accounted for 65.2% of all occupied persons in Cumberland. It may be stated, therefore, that economic stability of Cumberland is dependent on stability of her Non-Service Industries and Extra-Sectional Services.

Cumberland has quite a diversity of Non-Service Industries. Only one non-manufacturing industry, Building, assumes special occupational importance. In 1930, this industry accounted for 12.3% of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group.

The Occupations Census of 1930 listed thirteen manufacturing industry sub-groups in Cumberland. The Rubber Industry (Kelly-Springfield Tire Company) was included in the "Other Industries" sub-group. Seven of the manufacturing industry sub-groups collectively accounted for 79.2% of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group in 1930 and for 90.9% of those occupied in manufacturing industries.

The following table shows these industries and their relative occupational importance as expressed by the percentage of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group and in the Manufacturing Group, which they accounted for in 1930:



<u>Industry Sub-Group</u>	<u>% of Total Non-Service</u>	<u>% of Total Manufacturing</u>
Textiles	24.5	28.0
Other Manufacturing	22.2	25.5
Other Iron and Steel	10.7	12.3
Blast Furnaces and Steel Rolling Mills	6.9	7.9
Chemical and Allied	6.7	7.7
Food and Allied	4.4	5.1
Clay, Glass and Stone	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>
	79.2	90.9

Separate occupational statistics for Political Districts are not available from the 1930 Census and it was necessary, therefore, to use statistics for Allegany County (excluding Cumberland) and to consider these, for the Western Allegany County Area outside of Cumberland, in the light of the known concentration of population, location of manufacturing establishments and the small extent of Agriculture in this part of Allegany County (excluding Cumberland).

From such consideration it may be assumed that industrial occupations account for a larger proportion and agriculture for a smaller proportion of the gainfully occupied persons in the "Outside Area" of the Western Allegany County Area than they do for Allegany County (excluding Cumberland).

In the "Outside Area" the Service Group assumes much less occupational importance than in Cumberland. Transportation and Trade are the predominant Service sub-groups. The Non-Service Group is of greatest occupational importance in this part of the Area and the industry pattern in 1930 was widely different from that of Cumberland.

In the Non-Service Group, the non-manufacturing industry sub-groups (Extraction of Minerals, Building and Forestry and Fishing) collectively



assume much greater relative occupational importance than they do in Cumberland, accounting for 41.3% of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group as contrasted with 12.9% in Cumberland. Extraction of Minerals (coal mining) accounted for 35.4% and Building for 5.5% of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group.

Like Cumberland, the "Outside Area" has quite a diversity of manufacturing industries, but the manufacturing industries, in 1930, collectively accounted for only 58.7% of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group as contrasted with 86.9% in Cumberland. Many of the manufacturing industries are of small relative occupational importance in the area.

Due to location and expansion of the Celanese Corporation in this area, there will be a radical change shown in the occupational pattern when 1940 statistics become available for reconstructing the pattern.

The following table shows the most important manufacturing industry groups in the "Outside Area" and their relative occupational importance as expressed by the percentage of all persons occupied in the Non-Service Group and in the Manufacturing Group, which they accounted for in 1930:

<u>Industry Sub-Group</u>	<u>% of Total Non-Service</u>	<u>% of Total Manufacturing</u>
Textiles	15.8	26.9
Other Manufacturing Industries	13.1	22.3
Paper, Printing and Allied	9.7	16.5
Clay, Glass and Stone	6.0	10.3
Chemical and Allied	4.8	8.3
Other Iron and Steel	<u>3.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>
	52.5	89.7

Since Agriculture assumes small occupational importance in the "Outside





Area" it is evident that economic stability of this area is dependent on stability of its Non-Service industries (Coal Industry, Building and Manufacturing Industries).

#### Size of Manufacturing Industries in the Area

Except for the Celanese Corporation, the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, the manufacturing concerns of the Area are relatively small from the standpoint of number of employees (see Exhibit 8, page 26). In general, small manufacturing concerns were more severely affected by the depression and by Federal and State regulatory laws with respect to wages and working hours and working conditions, than large corporate concerns. Technological developments in manufacturing, relating to new products and methods of processing, have been adopted to a greater extent by large corporations, making it more difficult for smaller concerns to meet competition.

#### Future Prospects of Industry in the Area

It is probable that the coal mining industry will remain stabilized at recent levels of around 800,000 to 1,000,000 tons annual production, giving employment to around 1,500 mining employees. No appreciable permanent revival of this industry seems probable until such time as rich, more economically minable seams in adjoining states approach depletion, as they have in Allegany County, and mining of thinner seams becomes general.

High costs of mining the remaining thinner seams of coal in Maryland and insufficient freight differentials between Maryland Fields and those of adjoining states and their principal markets, make it difficult for Maryland coal producers to compete with coals from other areas even in the Baltimore market.

Future stability of manufacturing in the Area will be contingent on maintaining and expanding existing industries or the acquisition of new



EXHIBIT 5

Size of Manufacturing Establishments

The 1940 Directory of Maryland Manufacturers, published by the Maryland Bureau of Labor and Statistics, listed 76 manufacturing establishments in Allegany County, of which nine (9) did not report the number of employees. None of those not reporting were large employers of labor. Employee data for the sixty-seven (67) establishments reporting were used in preparing the following table:

Class	Number of Establishments	Total Employees
Less than 25	41	410
25 to 49	8	265
50 to 99	9	540
100 to 149	4	480
150 to 199	0	0
200 to 249	1	205
250 to 299	1	280
Over 300	<u>3</u>	<u>10,950<sup>(1)</sup></u>
Total	67	13,130

(1) The three establishments reporting more than 300 employees were:

Celanese Corporation	8,660
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.	1,390
Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.	<u>900</u>
	10,950

Collectively, they accounted for 83.4% of the reported employees.

The Celanese Corporation alone accounts for 66% of the reported employees.



EXHIBIT-6

MARYLAND

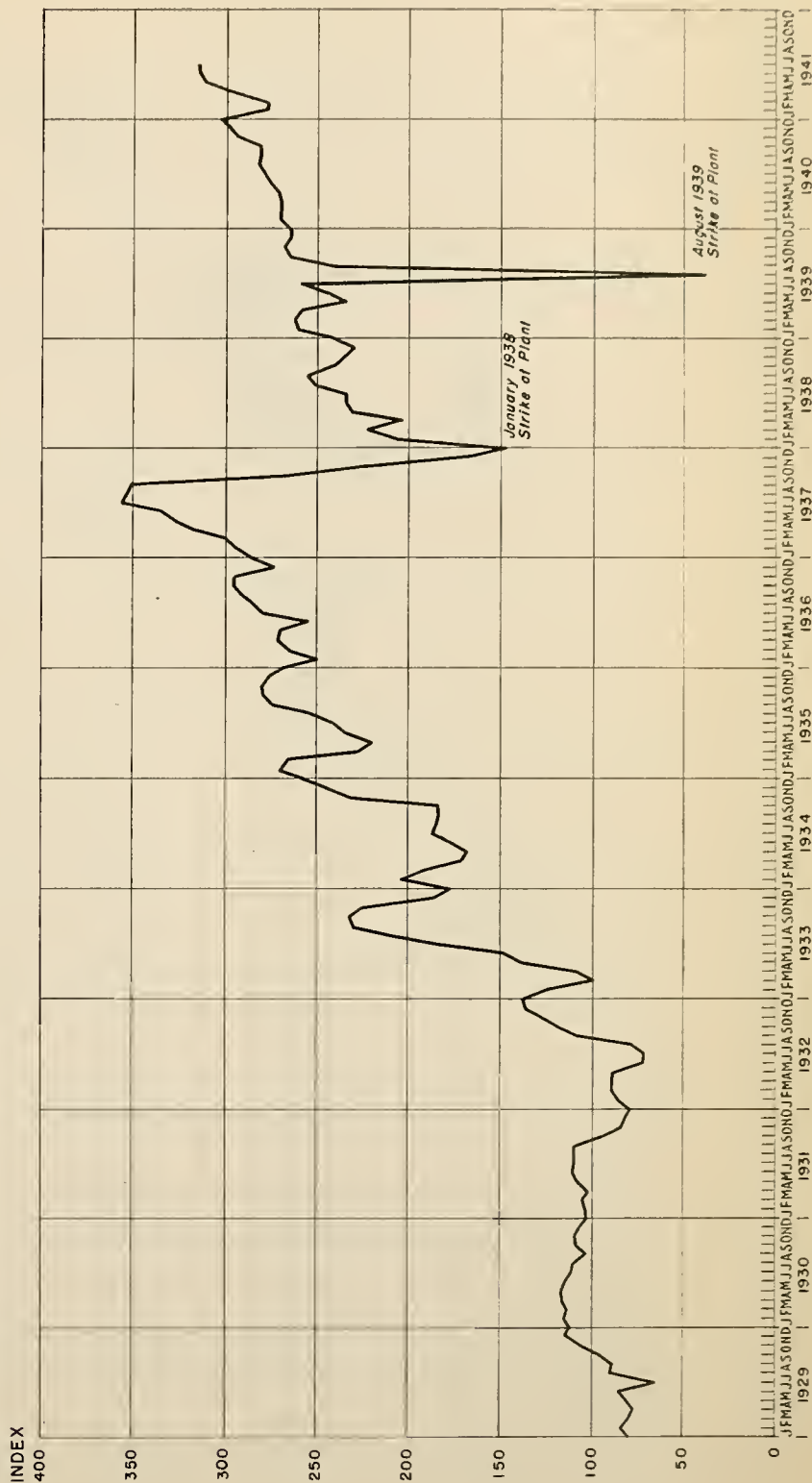
SILK, RAYON AND SYNTHETIC YARN  
(CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA)

EMPLOYMENT TREND

From January 1929 to June 1941

1929-1931 = 100

(Based on BLS Indexes)





# **MARYLAND** **SILK, RAYON AND SYNTHETIC YARN** (CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA)

## **PAYROLL TREND**

From January 1929 to June 1941  
 1929-1931=100  
 (Based on BLS Indexes)

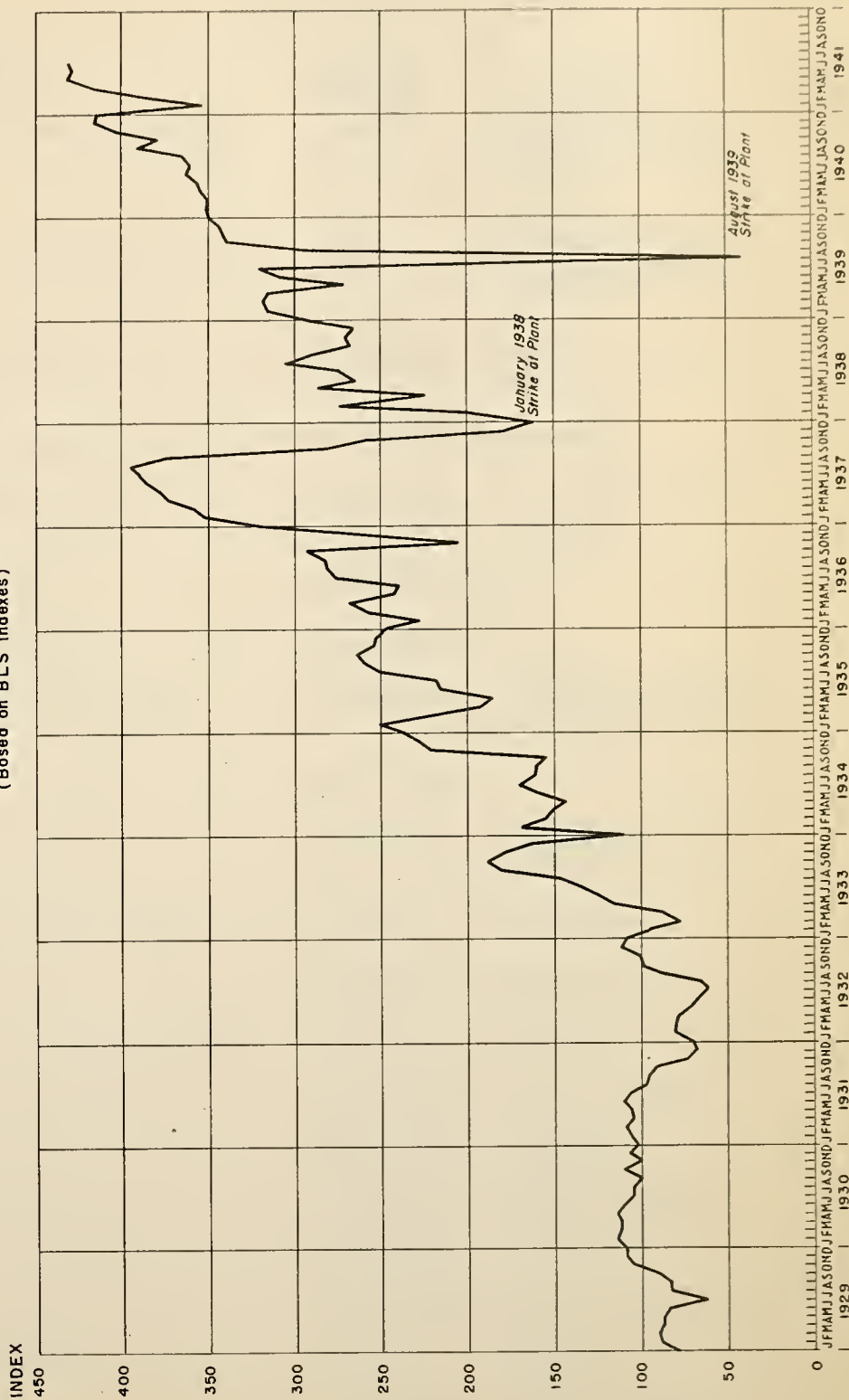






EXHIBIT 8

Manufacturers of the Area Listed  
in the  
"Maryland Directory of Manufacturers" (April 1940 Edition)

<u>Establishment-Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Products</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Celanese Corporation of America	Amcelle	Synthetic yarn and fabrics from synthetic yarn	8,660
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.	Luke	Paper pulp, bleach chalk, carbon and charcoal	1,390
Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.	Cumberland	Rubber tires and tubes	900
Mount Savage Fire Brick Co.	Mt. Savage	Fire brick	280
Berkowitz, Michael & Co.	Frostburg	Mens' shirts and pajamas	205
German Brewing Co.	Cumberland	Beer	135
Cumberland Brewing Co.	Cumberland	Beer	125
General Textile Mills, Inc.	Cumberland	Commission throwing of silk and rayon	110
" " " "	Lonaconing	" " "	75
Times & Alleganian Co.	Cumberland	Printing and publishing	110
Big Savage Refractories Corp.	Zihlman	Fire brick	70
Community Baking Co.	Cumberland	Bakery products	65
North American Refractories Co.	Frostburg	Fire brick & clay	65
Cumberland Steel Company	Cumberland	Steel shafting	55
Allegany Glass Co.	Cumberland	Tableware	50
Ort Bros. Bakery, Inc.	Cumberland & Midland	Bakery products	50
Taylor, M. & G. Co.	Cumberland	Tin andterne plate	50
Cumberland Glass Co.	La Vale	Tableware	45
Queen City Bread Co.	Cumberland	Bakery products	40
Queen City Dairy, Inc.	Cumberland	Dairy products	40



EXHIBIT 8 Cont'd

<u>Establishment-Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Products</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Buchanan Lumber Co.	Cumberland	Lumber & Millwork	35
Cumberland Macaroni Mfg. Co.	Cumberland	Macaroni & noodles	30
Farmers Dairy Products Co.	Cumberland	Dairy products	25
McKaig's	Cumberland	Foundary and machine shop	25
South Cumberland Planing Mill Co., Inc.	Cumberland	L' mber & millwork	25
City Ice & Fuel Co.	Cumberland	Ice	20
Cumberland Coca Cola Bottling Works, Inc.	Cumberland	Beverages	20
Imperial Ice Cream Co.	Cumberland	Ice cream	20
McIntyre's Bakery	Westernport	Bakery products	20
Pen Mar Tile & Brick Co.	Cumberland	Brick and tile	20
Piedmont Foundary and Machine Co.	Cumberland	Brass, bronze and aluminum castings	20
Queen City Glass Company	La Vale	Tableware	20
Cement Products Co., Inc.	Cumberland	Concrete blocks	15
Korthright, Nehring and Weaver, Inc.	Cumberland	Cutting glassware	15
Lear and Oliver	Cumberland	Ice cream	15
Liberty Milk Co., Inc.	Cumberland	Dairy products	15
Cessna Lumber Co.	Cumberland	Lumber	10
Commercial Press	Cumberland	Job printing and book-binding	10
Community Baking Co.	Cumberland	Bakery products	10
Cumberland Office Supply Co.	Cumberland	Job printing	10
Johnson, R.D. Milling Co.	Cumberland	Flour and feed	10
Llewellyn Bros. Dairy Inc.	Midland	Dairy products	10
Mason, B. A.	Cumberland	Dairy products	10
Monarch Printing	Cumberland	Job printing	10



EXHIBIT 8 Cont'd

<u>Establishment-Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Products</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Mower's Bakery	Cumberland	Bakery products	10
Reinhard, G. A.	Cumberland	Carbonated beverages	10
Sigler, Wm. T. Co.	Luke	Lumber & millwork	10
Cumberland Lumber Co.	Cumberland	Lumber & millwork	5
Cumberland Mattress Co.	Cumberland	Mattresses	5
Cumberland Sash & Door Co.	Cumberland	Lumber & millwork	5
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.	Cumberland	Beverages	5
Golden Baking Co.	Cumberland	Bakery products	5
Kitzmilller, Delbert R.	Cumberland	Monuments	5
Malamphy Bottling Works	Cumberland	Carbonated beverages	5
Marshall, R.S. Lumber Co.	Lonaconing	Lumber & millwork	5
Maryland Mould & Foundry Co.	Mt. Savage	Iron, brass and aluminum castings	5
Maryland Pottery Corporation	Ellerslie	Flush boxes	5
Nehi Bottling Works	Cumberland	Beverages	5
Nu Bakery	Cumberland	Bakery products	5
Shaws Bakery	Lonaconing	Bakery products	5
Speelman's	Cumberland	Ice cream	5
Stakem & Stafford	Lonaconing	Bakery products	5
Sunrise Bakery	Cumberland	Bakery products	5
White's Foundry	Westernport	Iron & brass castings	5
Williams Foundry & Machine Wks.	Cumberland	Foundry & machine shop products	5

The Baltimore and Ohio and Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad repair shops were listed but they are no longer classed as manufacturing establishments by the Census Bureau.



EXHIBIT 8 Cont'd

<u>Establishment-Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Products</u>
---------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

The following manufacturers were listed but the number of employees not shown:

Cumberland Box Co.	Cumberland	Wooden boxes and crates
Greenbrier Quarry Co.	Cumberland	Concrete blocks
Mayer Bros. Ice Co.	Frostburg & Lonaconing	Ice
Messersmith, Sherman	Little Orleans	Canning & vegetables
Metzger, Bros. Inc.	Cumberland	Cement
Union Tanning Co.	Cumberland	Sole leather





industries attracted to the Area by the local supply of good coal, good transportation facilities, the location of the area with respect to the Port of Baltimore and Western markets and labor supply and living conditions in the Area.

The Blast Furnace and Steel Rolling Mills industry has declined in the Area. The former extensive operations of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have degenerated into a small junk reclaiming operation and the N. & G. Taylor Company Rolling Mills now employ only a small fraction of the number formerly employed in their operations. There appears to be little prospect of any substantial revival of the Blast Furnace and Steel Rolling Mills industry in the Area due to general changes in the industry elsewhere.

The Other Iron and Steel Industry Group has probably been considerably affected by the decline of the coal industry. Foundaries and machine shops and structural iron shops of this group no doubt obtained considerable business from the mining companies. While acquisition of the Celanese Corporation, with a normal number of employees greater than the maximum number of miners ever employed in the Area's coal operations, has made a very large contribution to the Area's economy, the crafts required in this industry are not such as to provide much opportunity for employment to men formerly employed in coal mining, the iron and steel industries and others which have declined.

The Maryland Bureau of Mines reports a considerable number of former miners as having left the area to find employment in other coal fields, in the rubber industry in Ohio and the automobile industry in Michigan. About 1,000 were reported as having switched to other industries in the Area, particularly to the railroads.



### Relief Expenditures in Allegany County

During the period since October 1935, reports of the Board of State Aid and Charities and the Department of Public Welfare, show that relief expenditures in Allegany County were the highest for any county in the State. Per capita of population expenditures, however, were not the highest, Allegany County ranking fourth to tenth ~~in per capita~~ of population expenditures. The high **number** of cases assisted was responsible for the County having the highest expenditures. Relief expenditures in Allegany County for various categories of relief and total relief expenditures in Allegany and the other counties are presented in Exhibits 9, 10, and 11, on pages 32, 33, and 34, respectively.

High direct relief expenditures in the Area, during the past five years, indicate distressed conditions among part of the population which apparently have not been relieved by any substantial economic improvement.

During the period beginning with March 1938 and ending with June 1941, from 1,369 to 3,356 Allegany County residents were employed on Work Projects Administration Work Relief Projects. The average monthly number so employed during this period was 2,530, representing 8.7% of the total number of gainfully occupied persons reported for Allegany County in the 1930 Census. This high percentage indicates an unemployment problem of considerable magnitude in the County. The period covered is after 1937 in which a substantial recovery in conditions elsewhere took place. The continued high number of persons on Work Relief indicates a lag in economic recovery in Allegany County.



# EXHIBIT 9

## Relief Expenditures in Allegany County

Period	O.A.A. (1)	A.D.C. (2)	P.A.D.B. (3)	G.P.A. (4)	Total	% C.T. (7)	Per.C.P. (8)
Oct. 1, 1935 to Sept. 30, 1936	\$ 83,992.12	\$ 63,288.91 (5)	\$2,829.62 (6)	\$138,166.99	\$288,277.64	14.70	\$3.47
Oct. 1, 1936 to Sept. 30, 1937	128,712.45	131,621.15	6,445.20	49,016.86	315,795.66	13.54	3.80
Oct. 1, 1937 to Sept. 30, 1938	156,660.79	147,964.83	7,805.15	59,678.96	372,109.73	12.80	4.48
Oct. 1, 1938 to Sept. 30, 1939	166,552.09	139,413.31	7,860.30	53,722.24	367,547.94	11.49	4.43
Oct. 1, 1939 to Sept. 30, 1940	173,611.07	140,850.58	6,306.63	69,105.50	389,873.78	11.23	4.47
Oct. 1, 1940 to Apr. 30, 1941	100,544.12	84,641.39	3,732.50	39,412.90	228,330.97 (9)	11.16	4.70 (10)

- (1) Old Age Assistance (2) Aid to Dependent Children (3) Public Aid to Needy Blind (4) General Public Assistance  
 (5) February to September 1936 only (6) May to September 1936 only (7) % C.T.: Percent of Total for all Counties  
 (8) Per C.P.: Per Capita of Population - Average 1930 - 1940 Population (9) Includes item of "Other Categories"  
 (10) Estimated for the year from figures for the first 7 months. Allegany County's proportion of the total population of All Counties was 9.6% in 1930 and 9.4% in 1940.





## EXHIBIT 10

## TOTAL AND PER CAPITA RELIEF EXPENDITURES

October 1935 to April 1941

County	Population Average 1930-1940	Oct. 1, '35-Sept. 30, '36		Oct. 1, '36-Sept. 30, '37		Oct. 1, '37-Sept. 30, '38		Oct. 1, '38-Sept. 30, '39		Oct. 1, '39-Sept. 30, '40		Oct. 1, '40-Apr. 30, '41		Oct. 1, '40 to (1) Sept. 30, '41 (Estimated)	
		Total	Per C. of Pop	Total	Per C. of Pop	Total	Per C. of Pop	Total	Per C. of Pop	Total	Per C. of Pop	7-Months Only	Per C. of Pop	Per Cap.	Pop.
ALLEGANY	83,036	\$ 288,277.64	\$3.47	\$ 315,795.66	\$3.80	\$ 372,109.73	\$4.48	\$ 367,547.94	\$4.43	\$ 389,873.78	\$4.70	\$ 228,330.97	\$2.74	\$4.70	
ANNE ARUNDEL	61,771	113,067.76	1.83	133,297.14	2.16	162,508.40	2.63	160,124.91	2.59	163,797.02	2.65	93,118.79	1.51	2.59	
BALTIMORE	140,195	119,942.37	.86	169,700.96	1.21	249,121.53	1.78	288,041.52	2.05	290,509.11	2.07	163,822.97	1.17	2.00	
CALVERT	10,006	24,444.30	2.44	27,262.27	2.72	31,054.67	3.10	34,816.58	3.48	37,462.71	3.74	21,382.81	2.14	3.67	
CAROLINE	17,468	40,091.82	2.30	54,354.68	3.11	68,627.66	3.93	79,180.24	4.53	91,134.19	5.22	55,497.18	3.18	5.45	
CARROLL	37,516	41,959.54	1.11	50,518.96	1.34	63,228.27	1.68	74,997.67	1.99	89,714.62	2.38	55,823.19	1.49	2.55	
CECIL	26,117	44,238.97	1.69	78,260.43	3.00	99,624.41	3.81	119,273.22	4.56	142,398.78	5.45	87,668.85	3.36	5.76	
CHARLES	16,889	30,585.82	1.81	39,967.18	2.37	54,558.12	3.23	60,452.01	3.58	56,704.69	3.36	32,345.21	1.92	3.29	
DORCHESTER	27,410	60,108.37	2.19	81,791.47	2.98	110,687.66	4.04	134,073.17	4.89	147,881.90	5.40	87,335.01	3.19	5.47	
FREDERICK	55,876	204,634.68	3.66	176,961.26	3.17	197,417.26	3.53	206,508.38	3.70	216,279.55	3.87	114,720.30	2.05	3.51	
GARRETT	20,945	134,667.92	6.43	112,980.82	5.39	112,907.56	5.39	125,890.01	6.01	135,071.06	6.45	90,399.74	4.32	7.41	
HARFORD	33,332	34,395.98	1.03	57,561.60	1.73	67,866.88	2.04	75,727.80	2.27	94,849.21	2.85	56,582.16	1.70	2.91	
HOWARD	16,672	24,167.21	1.45	41,169.04	3.37	52,775.29	4.07	57,364.91	4.34	67,260.30	4.03	39,326.63	2.36	4.05	
KENT	13,853	23,686.74	1.71	37,929.47	2.74	46,180.23	3.33	48,636.31	3.51	50,917.03	3.68	29,434.94	2.12	3.63	
MONTGOMERY	66,559	65,897.89	.99	105,832.70	1.59	152,063.39	2.29	165,132.42	2.48	182,886.28	2.75	117,101.21	1.76	3.02	
PRINCE GEORGE'S	74,793	65,891.89	.88	102,164.98	1.37	162,513.40	2.17	191,732.44	2.56	213,354.41	2.85	133,307.82	1.78	3.05	
QUEEN ANNE'S	14,524	32,078.02	2.21	42,883.32	2.95	52,039.71	3.58	59,940.49	4.13	68,813.10	4.74	41,185.26	2.84	4.87	
ST. MARY'S	14,908	30,093.91	2.02	37,638.66	2.52	48,751.60	3.27	58,435.85	3.92	65,939.40	4.42	38,694.40	2.60	4.46	
SOMERSET	22,174	108,425.16	4.89	112,908.97	5.09	130,735.19	5.90	124,936.80	5.63	139,886.18	6.31	81,390.20	3.67	6.29	
TALBOT	18,684	29,399.36	1.57	49,752.90	2.66	59,722.24	3.20	66,748.09	3.57	78,451.60	4.20	47,259.40	2.53	4.34	
WASHINGTON	67,360	250,468.74	3.72	247,803.10	3.68	299,294.05	4.44	352,529.32	5.23	383,331.37	5.69	219,804.67	3.26	5.59	
WICOMICO	32,880	139,183.68	4.23	184,569.28	5.61	218,816.07	6.65	239,374.30	7.28	251,651.63	7.65	140,257.05	4.27	7.32	
WORCESTER	21,435	53,723.57	2.51	70,945.50	3.31	94,736.40	4.42	107,714.11	5.03	114,938.08	5.36	71,297.78	3.33	5.71	
BALTIMORE CITY	831,987	\$3,572,739.92	\$4.29	\$4,439,123.10	\$5.34	\$5,450,829.73	\$6.55	\$6,134,221.74	\$7.37	\$5,665,594.79	\$6.81				

(1) Estimated for the year from figures for the first 7 months.



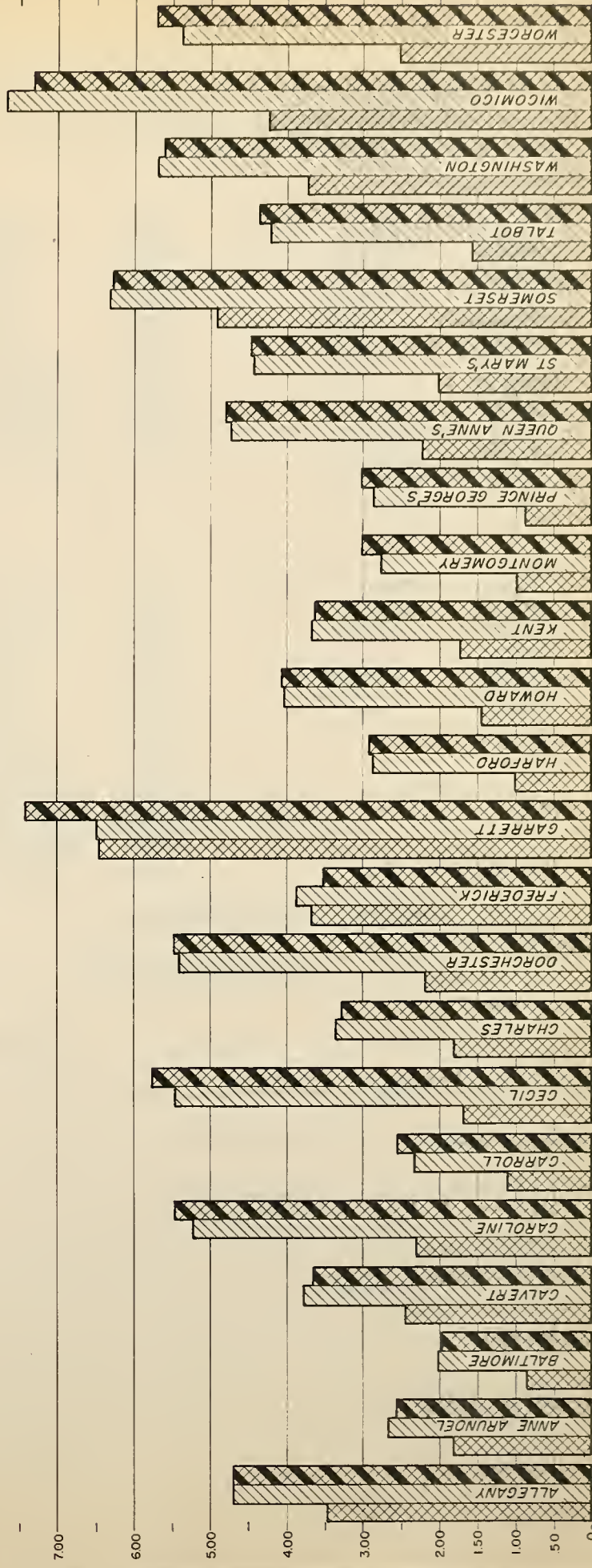


# MARYLAND

## TOTAL COUNTY EXPENDITURES OF ALL CATEGORIES FOR ASSISTANCE

SHOWN IN RATES PER CAPITA OF POPULATION  
BY COUNTIES AND FOR PERIODS INDICATED

DOLLARS  
8.00  
7.00  
6.00  
5.00  
4.00  
3.00  
2.00  
1.50  
1.00  
50  
0



OCTOBER 1940 - SEPTEMBER 1941  
(Estimated)



OCTOBER 1939 - SEPTEMBER 1940



OCTOBER 1935 - SEPTEMBER 1936



Report of Number of Residents Employed  
on WPA Projects for Allegany County,  
March 1938 through June 1941

1938: March	1369	1939: January	3011
April	1571	February	2936
May	1874	March	2836
June	2204	April	2417
July	2571	May	2342
August	2897	June	2296
September	3232	July	2071
October	3356	August	1803
November	3276	September	1912
December	3212	October	2031
		November	2321
		December	2400
1940: January	2530	1941: January	2538
February	2660	February	2474
March	2837	March	2261
April	2663	April	2110
May	2971	May	2293
June	2935	June	2139
July	2931		
August	2848		
September	2760		
October	2821		
November	2790		
December	2708		

40 MONTHS TOTAL: 101,207

AVERAGE PER MONTH: 2,530

Agriculture in the Area

Agriculture is of such small occupational importance in the Area that no special attention was given to it in this study. The rugged topography and poor soils of the Area are not favorable to any extensive farming. In a land use study, formerly made by the Maryland State Planning Commission, much of the land now being used for farming was classed as submarginal and recommended for retirement to other uses. Much of the farming is part time and subsistence farming carried on by the people employed part of the time in industries of the Area.

